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Bakhtar New Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +1°C.
Minimum -3°C.
Sun sets today at 4-58 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6-59 a.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Cloudy & snow
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Shar-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema

RICE A

KABUL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1964. (JADY 16, 1342, S.H.)

VOL. II, NO. 259

WORK ON CENTRAL PARK INAUGURATED AS HEAVY SNOW WAS FALLING MAYOR CALLS PROJECT "SYMBOL OF NEW CHANGE" IN COUNTRY

KABUL, January 7.—

The demolition work of the buildings situated in the area where a central park will be constructed by the Municipal Corporation was officially inaugurated by Mr. Mohammad Asghar, the Mayor of Kabul yesterday morning. The work was inaugurated while heavy snow was still falling.

In a speech on this occasion, Mayor Asghar referred to the importance of this step and called it a symbol of the new social changes instituted in the country in accordance with the wish of His Majesty the King and the interest taken by Dr. Yousuf's government together with the joint moral and material help rendered by the governmental departments and the people.

Hope For Success

Mr. Asghar hoped that the work which reflects a new spirit for reform will end in success. He thanked the ministries of National Defence, Public Works, Mines and Industries, Agriculture and Finance for rendering assistance in the implementation of the project.

The Finance Ministry has helped the municipality in providing the funds and the others have made available labour and machinery needed for the project.

The Mayor also thanked the press which has played a great role in attracting public co-operation.

Afterwards, Syeed Kasim Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information and Member of the Committee supervising the project, congratulated the citizens of Kabul on the initiation of the project. He said "a nation can progress only when it becomes aware of its shortcomings. The work which begins today, he added, is a symbol of our consciousness and urge for a change in our lives."

Mr. Rishtya said that although a number of buildings are being demolished and some people are left homeless or may lose their shops, it should be pointed out that any nation, which wants a change for the better, should be prepared to accept certain losses.

Mr. Rishtya went on to say that as soon as the idea of construction of the central park was suggested, the press in the capital left the issue for the public opinion and it is gratifying to find that the entire population of this city have supported the idea.

He welcomed the co-operation rendered by various governmental agencies and said that, while the snow was falling, it was gratifying to see that through the joint co-operation of all these departments a great work is being started. This by itself, he said, is another sign of the determination and resolution of our government and people.

Mr. Rishtya finally praised the work done under previous municipal terms and hoped for the further success of the present term of the Corporation.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.—The Afghan Trade Delegation led by Dr. Nour Ali, the Deputy Minister of Commerce, visited the Bakra Dam project in Nangar on Sunday. Afterwards the delegation visited a chemical fertilizer factory near there.

Albania Gave Rebuff To Revisionists, Says Chen yi

BELGRADE, Jan. 7. (Reuter).—Marshal Chen Yi, Chinese Foreign Minister, told a mass meeting at Berat, South Albania, Monday that Albania along with other fraternal parties and peoples had given a "firm rebuff" to the modern revisionists.

He said, according to Tirana Radio, the Albanians knew how to recognise a friend and an enemy.

Mr. Spiro Koleka, an Albanian First Deputy Prime Minister, who accompanied Marshal Chen, said no important problem could be solved without China.

Mr. Chou en-Lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, who arrived with Marshal Chen in Albania last Tuesday, addressed a meeting in the South Adriatic port of Vlore (Valona) understood here to be a former naval base for Soviet submarines.

Mr. Chou said the modern revisionists had exercised strong pressure against Albania.

The Albanian News Agency ATA said Mr. Chou told the meeting the Vlore inhabitants had contributed greatly to the fight against imperialism and revisionism. You have administered a knock-out blow to the modern revisionists and you have protected this frontier town on the sea, he said.

Mr. Hysni Kapo, an Albanian party secretary and member of the Politburo, said Albania wanted to have normal relations with all neighbouring countries in accordance with the principles of co-existence between countries with different social systems, according to Tirana Radio.

Albania has land frontiers with Greece and Yugoslavia, and is separated from Italy by the straits of Otranto in the Adriatic Sea.

Kashmir Govt. Ask Srinagar People Stop Demonstration

SRINAGAR, Kashmir, Jan. 7. (AP).—The Kashmir government warned people Monday to get back to work and cease demonstrations now that the missing hair relic, said to be Prophet Mohammad's, has officially been recovered.

The government issued the press note as protest processions and the business shut-down continued for the 11th straight day.

Amid snow and sleet, leaders of the central action committee held a mass meeting to repeat their demands for the release of opposition politicians arrested in last week's violent demonstration which followed the relic's disappearance.

JAMAAT-E-ISLAM PARTY BANNED IN PAKISTAN

Wave Of Arrests Begin

KARACHI, Jan. 7. (Reuter).—The West Pakistan Government declared illegal the Jamaat-e-Islam Party and launched a wave of arrests of its members Monday.

Police in Lahore arrested the white bearded party leader, Maulana Abdul Ala Maudoodi, at dawn and at least 18 other party members were taken into custody.

A West Pakistan Government spokesman here said the party had been declared illegal and all its activities were banned.

Police acting on the orders of district magistrates sealed offices of the Jamaat-e-Islam Party in Karachi, Lahore, Hyderabad and other centres.

The Party's Secretary General, Mian Tufail-Mohammad, and 15 members of the executive committee were taken into custody in Hyderabad, and a party district leader, Maulana Mohammad Shaikat was arrested under a provincial maintenance of public order act.

The Associated Press New Agency of Pakistan reported that Maulana Shaikat was jailed for two months under the ordinance, which provides for preventive detention without trial, it also provides for trial out of the courts by a tribunal empowered to impose sentences of up to 14 years, with no appeal.

Kabul Gets Heaviest Snowfall In 5 Years

Salang Snowfall 160 Cms.

KABUL, January 7.—

It seemed as though Kabul had completed three days of heavy snowfall this morning, as clouds said to be some 10,000 metres thick were clearing.

However, traffic was still paralyzed, as some 50 centimetres of snow had fallen. No accidents had been reported. The saying that in winter "alau is better than pilau" (alau means fire) is being applied with a great deal of truth.

A municipal official has said that quite a number of road scrapers are wiping up the roads in the capital. Kabul had not had this much snow for the last five years.

Snow also started to fall in Mazar and Shiberghan Provinces at 10 a.m. Sunday and has been continuing intermittently. Heavy precipitation has been reported in Ghazni and adjoining areas. Traffic between Kabul, Ghazni, and Mokur has been at a standstill. Heavy scrapers are busy wiping the snow on Kabul Ghazni Road.

While snow has also been reported in the southern province of Pakhtia, rain has fallen in Farah. Some telephone poles have fallen down between Shorab Village and Dilaram. No communication can be established by wire between Farah and Grishk. Work to reinstate the telephone communication between the two places has begun.

Similarly rain has fallen in Kandahar, Grishk and the adjoining areas.

The director of agriculture of Kandahar said that the rainfall at present would have a favourable effect on wheat crop.

The only part of the country which had no precipitation, has been Baghlan and Pul-i-Khumri in the north.

The heaviest snow in the country has fallen south of the Salang Pass. The Department of Meteorology said some 160 centimetres had fallen by yesterday in the Southern slopes of the Hindu Kush. Earlier the Air Authority has said the present weather disturbances are likely to continue for the next two or three days.

In the Capital, the ceiling yesterday about 200 metres and the thickness of the clouds has been estimated at 10 kilometres.

Mr. Ghulam Dastagir Safi, an official of the Department of Meteorology, said the present disturbances are transitional arriving in Afghanistan via the Mediterranean Sea, Iraq, and Iran.

He explained that a cold front resulting from a clash of the cold weather from the north and warm weather from the south is dominating the country. The differences in temperature on both sides of this frontier, he said, are really significant reaching at times 35 to 40 degrees centigrade.

Cyprus Accepts Proposal To Send U.N. Observer To Troubled Island Britain To Send Political Liaison Officer To Cyprus

UNITED NATIONS, January 7. (AP).—

CYPRUS announced Monday it agreed in principle to a proposal from Britain, Greece and Turkey to send a U.N. observer to that troubled Mediterranean Island.

Zenon Rossides, Ambassador of Cyprus to the United Nations, made the announcement at a news conference.

He said he had consulted earlier with Secretary-General U Thant and that the details would be worked out later. The observers should keep a watch on the cease-fire now in effect, and help lessen tensions between the Greek and Turkish elements in the island's divided population.

Rossides said the observer and a small secretarial staff would be dispatched as soon as details can be arranged.

He expressed hope also that the forthcoming London conference on Cyprus would eliminate "outside interference" which he said is the main cause of trouble.

He voiced hope that the conference would approve adjustments in the present constitution and promote amity between Greek and Turkish elements.

Reuter said Britain is sending a top official to act as political liaison officer with the British military authorities in troubled Cyprus.

The official, Mr. C. S. Pickard, an Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Commonwealth Relations Office, is leaving for Nicosia today.

An announcement from the Commonwealth Relations Office said: "It has been decided to appoint an additional senior officer to the staff of the British High Commissioner in Cyprus in order to ensure liaison with the British military authorities. He will be attached to the headquarters staff of the British commander."

In Cyprus spokesmen for the Turkish-Cypriot community declined to comment on suggestions here that they were setting up their own government offices.

They simply repeated earlier statements that the 3,000 Turkish-Cypriot government employees would not return to their jobs because they considered the present government unlawful.

The Turkish-Cypriot community already use their own radio transmitter and today I saw vehicles marked "Turkish-Cypriot postal services."

The island's police forces have been divided since the start of the communal clashes last month.

Sir Arthur Clark, British High Commissioner, talked with President Makarios for nearly two hours in Nicosia Monday amid reports that "deadlock" had been reached in working out details on communications and freedom of movement throughout the Island.

Informed sources who reported the deadlock, said these questions were among subjects the two men discussed.

Agreement on the matters had been reached in principle in negotiations between Sir Arthur, British officers and Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot representatives, but difficulties arose in settling details, the sources said.

The negotiations have been going on for three days.

Mr. Zenon Rossides, Cyprus Representative to the U.N. said in New York that the forthcoming London conference between representatives of the island's two communities and of Britain, Greece and Turkey would come to an "abrupt end" if a proposal for partition were made there.

He told a press conference that partition was "not a debatable issue."

He said it was "contrary to the law of the land" for Vice-President Fadhil Kutchuk or anyone else to advocate partition of Cyprus into Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot sectors.

It was the "duty" of Greece, Turkey and Britain to "protect the integrity of the island and see that there is no campaign for partition," Mr. Rossides said.

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KABUL TIMES

JANUARY 7, 1964

Two Important Projects

During the past two days Kabul Municipality has launched two projects, one of them having great importance for the citizens of our capital city inasmuch as more sanitary water will be provided for them through extension of water pipes. The other project which started yesterday is to add to the beauty of this city. But the building of a central park means more than this. While snow had fallen heavily for the last two days and was still falling, huge machinery with hundreds of workers began to demolish giant like buildings of sun-dried bricks. The idea of work, even under severe conditions had dominated the atmosphere. Only few years ago, winter meant stand still in constructional activities. The buildings which are to be demolished were old structures not built properly and now that it has been decided to build a central park in their place, we hope that the new centre of recreation will be designed in an attractive fashion and kept neat. Actually we have several other public parks in and around Kabul city and now that we have once again emphasized the idea of building such parks, it is hoped that other parks as well be kept properly.

As for the water pipe-line project, it is needless to emphasize the importance of the plan inasmuch as it further helps to safeguard public health in a city, the population of which is increasing constantly. The fact that in a few months' time the city of Kabul is going to have more drinking water is fine, but at the same time, it is essential to draft plans so as to also provide water for other uses of the people—water for drainage, for example. The present supply of water through pipe-lines is barely enough for kitchen uses. The municipality has to think other water supplies so that water may be furnished to people for other purposes as well.

TELEVISION IN EDUCATION

By: B. YOUSUFZAI

Education via TV has gained enough success, that its incorporation in educational programme of developing countries are being given serious considerations. At first sight, introduction of television as a media of education in developing countries where electricity is limited or non-existent, levels of earnings are too low, maintenance of any complicated equipment is next to impossible seems to be an impracticable proposal. But further scrutiny shows that the idea is not as utopian and as baseless as may appear at first sight. However there are a few problems that one must address at himself when thinking of introduction of a revolutionary programme of this nature.

First is the physical condition, terrain, size, location and other technical matters, which are important and necessary for establishment of a television station which should be given serious consideration. Then comes the question of organization and running of an undertaking of this nature. Finally education via TV which is becoming a specialized field has to be given thought and proper arrangements should be made in advance. That is it should be determined at the outset, what are the educational needs of the country and at a particular stage of development? What are the objectives, both in long run and short run? How to achieve these objectives? How to outline a programme of education which would answer the needs of the country on one hand and be compatible with social and cultural life of

U.S. CONGRESS TO RESUME SESSION TODAY

By: Alfred Wall

Would U.S. congress continue foreign aid, if so to what extent and what form? This question will be considered during this year by the second session of the 88th Congress, which begins Tuesday, after some pressing domestic legislation has been acted upon. For weeks and months Congress is likely to be concerned with this question. Then two houses will reconvene with political speeches, for 1964 is a Presidential election year. Early in the session congress is expected to resume its battles over civil rights legislation and a broad tax reduction proposal. The civil rights bill is aimed at insuring equal rights for all citizens. The greatest controversy is expected to revolve about sections outlawing discrimination in places serving the public and in job opportunities.

In foreign affairs, there is no legislation before congress which has attention abroad like that of the limited nuclear test ban treaty ratified and signed in 1963. But Mr. Nikita Khrushchov's new proposal for a world wide pact to denounce use of force, in disputes over territory is certain to produce a flood of oratory in Congress. Sooner or later, U.S. Congress will again have to come to grips with foreign aid. The 16-year-old F. Kennedy, who treated congress programme was battered in 1963 gently.

The foreign aid question likely will come up late in the session. In his budget due to go to Congress late this month, the President will, if he follows custom, ask for a large sum to be spent on foreign aid. In the past two sessions the bill has been hotly debated and cut sharply. In 1962 Kennedy asked five billion dollars for foreign aid. Con-

gress finally voted four billion, a billion less than Kennedy's figure. The second session is sure to be shorter than the first, which began on Jan. 9 and lasted until Dec. 30, a peacetime record for length.

The new session will be short because 1964 is an election year. Members of Congress will want to quit soon to go home and campaign.

In November, the American people will elect a President and a Vice-President. Thirty-five of the 100 seats in the Senate are to be filled and the places of all 435 members of the House of Representatives are at stake in the election.

The leaders are expected to set their sights on adjournment in late Summer or early Autumn. Another factor affecting Congress is the new man in the White House, President Lyndon B. Johnson who built a tremendous reputation for getting things done when he was the Democratic majority leader of the Senate, is not likely to stand idle by if Congress dwindles as it did last year.

Already Johnson has shown strong hand in Congress by pushing for action on the 1963 foreign aid bill. He will be using personal pressure tactics, different from his predecessors, Presidents Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy, who treated congress with a U.S. spokesman said.

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Foy Kohler, will head his country's delegates at the formal meetings with the Soviet State Committee for Cultural Relations.

The new agreement is expected to range from scientific, industrial and agricultural exchanges to radio and television programmes and exchanges of parliamentarians and students.

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Ishtah* carried an editorial entitled 'the dismantling of the Central African Federation'.

Last week, the editorial said, another pillar from the monstrous edifice of colonialism was nullified. The efforts of British politicians for the past decade to merge the three central African countries together have failed.

The British colonialists eventually confessed that their designs in Central Africa instead of making any positive headway are constantly breeding unrest and dissatisfaction.

With each year that elapsed after the establishment of the Central African Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland the struggle for independence grew stronger in the three countries involved.

The African movement was supported by the majority of the people in the world since it was directed at breaking the chains of colonialism, said the editorial.

The editorial then went on to give some facts and figures about the geographical and social conditions in the area.

After a long and persistent struggle the three countries have attained the status of independent states. The attainment of their full independence such as the drafting of a new constitution. Anyway the most important difficulty which was the foreign rule has been eradicated and it can be said with full certainty that the three countries will soon attain their full independence, concluded the editorial.

Yesterday's *Anis* carried an article by Mr. Mohammad Ishaq Ibrahim titled, 'Idle Capitals'. It said since Afghanistan has an agricultural economy, every effort should be made to modernize the system of farming and agricultural production. The government on its part has been doing a lot to promote agriculture. Many irrigation dams and canals have been built and the use of modern extension services and chemical fertilizers has been encouraged. However, the government alone cannot be expected to do everything that has to be done.

It is therefore the utmost duty of our well-to-do people, whose capitals are either lying idle or being used for the import of luxury items, to take the initiatives and employ their capital in assisting the cause of modernizing agriculture. They are expected to play a complementary role along with the government for the improvement of the country's irrigation system by digging deep wells, importing diesel and gasoline water pumps, building secondary and auxiliary irrigation dams and canals, and also importing other agricultural tools and implements, and putting them at the disposal of farmers at reasonable prices.

Similarly the rich people in our country can take a leading role in importing machines for the manufacturing of sugar, cooking fat, and processing dairy products.

It is only after establishing a sound agricultural base that the country can make rapid progress in other fields, concluded the letter.

In commenting about the inauguration of work in demolishing in the area where a central park will be established, yesterday's *Anis* considered it a symbol and a manifestation of the new spirit created among our people to secure a better and more prosperous life. The fact that officials and workers were vigorously busy in ploughing the earth and demo-

(Contd. on page 3)

Radio Afghanistan Programme

TUESDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

I. English Programme:
9 550 kcs= 31m band
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST

II. English Programme:
9 595 kcs= 31 m band
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST

Urdu programme:

6.000 kcs= 50 m band
6.00-6.30 p.m. AST
III. English Programme:
6 000 kcs= 50 m band
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST

Russian Programme:

6 900 kcs= 50 m band
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST
Arabic Programme:
11 955 kcs= 25 m band
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST

German Programme:

9 635 kcs= 31 m band
11.00-11.30 p.m. AST
French Programme:
9 635 kcs=31 m band
11.30-12.00 midnight

The programmes include news, topical and historical reports, commentaries, interviews and music.

Western Music

Sunday, 9.00-9.55 p.m.
Tuesday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Thursday, 5.00-5.30 p.m.
Friday, 12.00-1.00 p.m.
Programmes will be published in "KABUL TIMES", one day before. Subject to change without notice.

Air Services

WEDNESDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

ARRIVALS

Moscow, Tashkent
Arr. Kabul, 9-40
Beirut, Tehran
Arr. Kabul, 12-15
Mazar-Kabul
Arr. 11-30.

DEPARTURES

Kabul-Mazar
Dep. 8-30
Tashkent, Moscow
Dep. Kabul 12-20
Kandahar-Karachi
Dep. Kabul 13-30.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20507-21122
Traffic 20183-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Feroz Phone No. 24273
Barai Phone No. 20523
Mirwais Phone No. 20583
Zaman Phone No. 20531
Yousafi Phone No. 21584



Mayor Asghar officially inaugurated the demolition of buildings in the park area when he struck the first pick. (Story on page 1).

"A WISH BONE GAME"

By: T. A. Rashedi

We have a saying that a deaf person laughs twice. The explanation being that first when he sees his companions laughing he starts laughing, unknowing anything, in order to hide his deafness. He laughs the second time when he comes to know the reason for his companion's laughter.

Likewise when one is in a foreign country and he doesn't understand the reason of laughter in a place he acts like a deaf person. That is what I witnessed last week in the Khyber Restaurant while I was moving slowly in a queue beside the serving table to fetch my luncheon.

A well dressed young man left the queue and offered a cigarette to another young man in a blue suit who was just approaching the serving table. The young man in blue accepted the cigarette with a smile and a sense of dignity.

But no sooner did he take the cigarette in his hand then he heard the other young man saying, "I remember and you forget". On hearing this sentence everyone in the queue who understood the game roared with laughter at the helplessness of the gentleman in blue suit.

He was blushing with an obvious feeling of defeat. The smile from his lips had vanished and the broad shoulders had narrowed. At the same time I could see some foreigners in the queue who laughed with the gathering but soon after one could see their bewilderment and blankness since they did not know the reason of the laughter. I decided then and there that I would explain the reason why the people in the queue laughed through the Press in order to make laugh for the second time those foreigners who were bewildered when that incident happened. And in the mean-

time the time old and favourite game which is quite common among Afghans will be introduced to those who do not know of it.

This game which is known by the name of "breaking wish bone" always starts from a feast where chickens are also included in the course of the meals. The wish-bone is separated from the cooked chicken.

Then two persons who want to start the game by holding the bone in their hands, each one pulling until it breaks. Each one throws his piece of bone aside and the game starts.

Now the game is nothing but a test of fast memory. Each one has to remember that he has broken the wish-bone with the other. The players bet that he who forgets the incident will be the loser.

The technique of testing each other's memory is very interesting. Whenever one of the players offers anything to the other the recipient has to declare that he remembered the game before he accepts the thing offered. It is usually done by saying, "I remember". If and when the recipient forgets the game and does not repeat the above phrase before accepting something and at the same time the other player who has handed over something to him says, "I remember and you forgot". Then the forgetful loses the bet. And whatever the bet may be the loser has to pay as and when asked by the winner. These bets are usually on grand feasts and the prerogative of invitations to these feasts rests with the winner. That is why when one loses this game one can clearly see the feeling of defeat in his eyes. At the same time the poor loser starts calculating the expenses he

has to bear in order to arrange the feast. But then he is unable to calculate the expenses because the length of the list of the guests to his feast is on the mercy of the winner. The interesting part of the game is that sometimes this memory test prolongs as long as two to three years till one of the memories gives up.

Press Review

(Contd from page 2)
Lishing the buildings at a time when heavy snow was falling demonstrates that there is a strong determination among our people not to be frustrated by difficult circumstances but continue implementing decisions for our well-being.

Erhard Will Go To London Jan 16 For Two Days

LONDON, Jan. 7. (DPA).—West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard will pay an official two-day visit to Britain on January 15 and 16.

He will meet Prime Minister Sir Alec Douglas Home and Foreign Secretary Richard Butler for talks on the international situation.

Erhard will make a courtesy call at Buckingham Palace, but will not be received in audience as the Queen is expecting her fourth child.

On January 16th the West German Chancellor will address the House of Commons.

The visit to London is part of the new Chancellor's tour to the capitals of West Germany's allies. In November Erhard paid a visit to President Charles de Gaulle of France.

Improved Radio Locators May Scan Natural Satellites

It will be possible to receive signals bounced back from the natural satellites of Mars and Jupiter and to investigate the rings of Saturn if we increase the power of a transmitter, the size of the antennae and the sensitivity of the receivers of planetary radio-locators.

Such improvements in locators are quite feasible at the present level of development of radio-electronics, write in *Izvestia* Soviet scientists, academician Vladimir Kotelnikov, A. Shakovskiy, O. Rbhsja and V. Dubrovny.

The studies proved to be successful, the scientists note, thanks to the development in the USSR of a unique radiolocation installation by means of which quite recently they succeeded in receiving radio signals reflected from Jupiter.

During that experiment the radio waves travelled 1,200,000 kilometres and became so feeble that in order to detect the signal arriving from the planets they had to "accumulate" energy for 20 hours.

Jupiter's reflection factor (an indicator which gives an idea about the surface of the planet) proved to be about 10 per cent or even higher.

Speaking about the radiolocation studies of many years, the scientists recall that radiolocation of Venus has helped to rescue the error in determining the astronomical unit fifty times. Successful radiolocation of Venus was carried out in 1961 for the first time simultaneously in the Soviet Union, the United States and Britain. According to the data of Soviet scientists, the reflection factor of its surface is 12 to 18 per cent, approximately twice that of the moon. Some rocks on the earth have the same reflection factor.

The scientists report that location of Venus warranted the conclusion that it revolved very slowly with a period of 200-300 days and that most probably the direction of rotation is different from other planets, which are the earth's neighbours, is opposite to the direction of its movement around the sun.

In June 1963, a year ahead of American scientists, for the first time they successfully carried out radiolocation of the planet Mercury. For this purpose the locator was considerably modernized. In particular a low-noise paramagnetic amplifier was used to increase the sensitivity of the receiver.

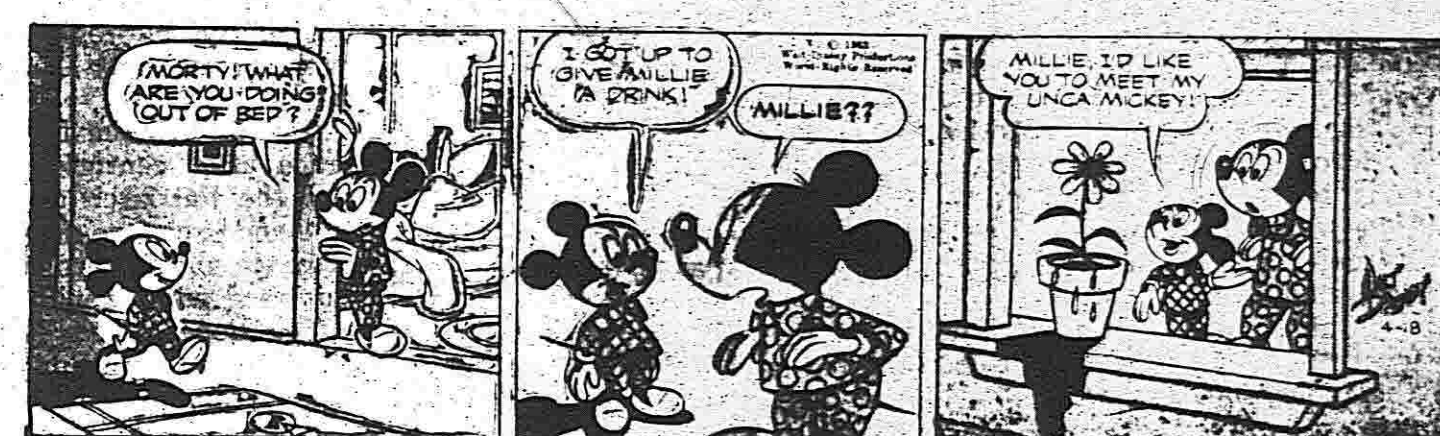
The results obtained in these observations confirmed the reliability of the measurement of the astronomical unit by radiolocation of Venus and established the reflection factor of Mercury which proved to be close to that of the lunar surface.

Finally radiolocation of Mars carried out in February 1963 established the existence on the surface of that planet of flat horizontal sections of a few kilometres or more. The investigated section of Mars proved to be much smoother than the lunar surface.

Future, the scientists stress, will supply information on the planets, and also for computing orbits and predicting the movement of interplanetary stations and space ships. (Tass)

Mickey Mouse

By Walt Disney



Johnson's Message To Dr. Sukarno

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. (AP).—The U.S. State Department said Monday that President Johnson has sent a message to Indonesia's President Sukarno through U.S. Ambassador Howard Jones.

Press Officer Robert J. McCloskey neither confirmed nor denied reports that Mr. Johnson had warned Dr. Sukarno that the Malaysia crisis is the greatest obstacle to improve U.S.-Indonesian relations.

Mr. McCloskey said he was not able to discuss the contents of the note delivered at the end of last week. However the State Department has expressed its growing concern with the border clashes which have aroused dangerous tensions between Indonesia and Malaysia.

Secretary of State Dean Rusk has called on both sides to avoid reckless actions which could only harm the two countries and he has urged a peaceful negotiated settlement of the dispute.

The meeting between Dr. Sukarno and Philippine President Diosdado Macapagal in the Philippines is being closely scrutinized here for the effect it may have in turning a threatening situation toward more peaceful discussions.

NO NEED FOR BRITISH TROOPS REINFORCEMENT IN BORNEO TERRITORIES THORNEYCROFT FINISHES TALKS ON MILITARY PLAN IN MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE, Jan. 7. (Reuter).—

BRITAIN'S Defence Minister, Mr. Peter Thorneycroft, said Monday there was "no need" for British troops reinforcement in the Borneo territories, where security forces are now opposing terrorists.

The forces there were adequate to the task assigned to them at present, he said.

Mr. Thorneycroft was speaking to reporters after arriving here from Kuala Lumpur for a two-day visit.

Asked about the possibility of Australian and New Zealand troops becoming involved in Sabah and Sarawak, he said he had "nothing to say."

A report from Manila said the future of Indonesian and Malaysian relations will be decided at five day talks starting in Manila tomorrow, observers in Manila believe.

The discussions will be between President Sukarno of Indonesia, and President Macapagal of the Philippines to join him in his hard line against the new Malaysian Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and Sabah (North Borneo).

Feeling here is that he will have a difficult task.

The Philippines has a claim on Sabah, and has refused to recognize Malaysia.

However, Philippines officials indicate that their government still considers its role to be primarily that of a mediator in the dispute, rather than an outright enemy of Malaysia.

President Sukarno, accompanied by a powerful foreign affairs and economics team, including six cabinet ministers, is expected to make two offers to the Philippines. They are that Indonesia

Worakzai Denies Pakistan Rights To Extend Laws In Independent Pakhtunistan

KABUL, January 7.—

A REPORT from Tira, Northern Independent Pakhtunistan, states that recently a large jirga of Worakzai tribesmen was held in which tribal chieftains and large groups of people took part.

The jirga resolutely condemned the discussions in the Pakistan Assembly on the extension of the Pakistan judicial laws to the territories of Independent Pakhtunistan; and considered the moves as another aggression against the rights of the people of Independent Pakhtunistan and said the people of Pakhtunistan cannot accept Pakistani laws which run contrary to their national interests.

The jirga pointed out to the Pakistan government that the people of Pakhtunistan, following their demands for freedom would continue to struggle for their rights to self-determination.

The participants said they will continue their fight for safeguarding their national honours and traditions and will not give up struggle until the attainment of full independence for Pakhtunistan.

Reshuffle In South Vietnam Govt. And Armed Forces

SAIGON, Jan. 7. (AP).—South Vietnam reshuffled both its provincial government and armed forces high command Monday in moves aimed at speeding up the war against the Vietcong, according to Prime Minister Ngo Dinh.

Mr. Tho announced at a press conference the replacement of Information Minister Major General Tran Tu Oai and increased portfolios for Security Minister Major General Ton That Dinh.

Earlier in the day Dinh relinquished his post as Commander of the key Third Corps Region which surrounds Saigon. American authorities are known to have been pushing Dinh to work either his army post or government one but not both.

Chief of State Major General Duong Van Minh in a decree Monday gave overall command of the armed forces to Major General Tran Van Don, number two man in the revolutionary junta.

Former Information Minister Oai is expected to take up a diplomatic post abroad. Security Minister Dinh's new post is that of Interior Minister and includes responsibility for security, internal administration and immigration.

Rusk To Visit South Korea January 29

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, Secretary of State, will pay a one-day visit to South Korea on January 29, the State Department formally announced Monday.

He will fly Seoul at the conclusion of a two-day U.S. Japanese cabinet-level conference in Tokyo.

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE STABBED TO DEATH IN CALIFORNIA

NEWPORT BEACH, California, Jan. 7. (Reuter).—Mr. William Bartholomae, a multi-millionaire who owns a fortune in oil-drilling, mining and cattle-raising, has been stabbed to death here and his sister-in-law, a Spanish dancer, arrested on suspicion of murder.

Reports said that Mr. Bartholomae was murdered in the kitchen of his palatial seafront home during breakfast.

His sister-in-law, the former Carmen Gallardo, was found lying on the floor beside him. Police said that she told them she had fainted and did not know what had happened.

France To Supply Military, Economic Aid To Cambodia

U.S. NON-COMMITTAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. (AP).—U.S. State Department was non-committal Monday on the new French pledge of military and economic aid to Cambodia which will supplant American assistance to the neutral kingdom after Jan. 15.

Press officer Robert J. McCloskey said only that the United States will wait to see what is involved in the new arrangement. He said the United States was aware in advance that French Defence Minister Pierre Messmer would be conferring with Prince Norodom Sihanouk who ordered American agencies to leave the country by mid-January.

But the State Department spokesman said so far as he knew there had been no U.S.-French discussions on the new arrangement for Cambodia.

Sargent Shriver Meets King Hussein

JERUSALEM, Jordan Sector, Jan. 7. (AP).—U.S. Peace Corps Chief Sargent Shriver had an affable 15-minute meeting Monday with Jordan's King Hussein and gave the young monarch a confidential letter from President Johnson.

Shriver, who is carrying personal letters from the President to the heads of state of six Eastern countries declined to reveal the contents of the message but said like other messages it was a "letter of content."

The message to King Hussein followed a letter Shriver presented to Pope Paul VI during a Papal audience here Sunday night in which Mr. Johnson said he hopes to meet the Pontiff.

At a brief news conference Shriver stressed that no date or place had been decided or discussed for the proposed meeting between Mr. Johnson and the Pope.

Pope Returns To Vatican; Palestine Trip May Have Historical Significance

ROME, January 7. (AP).—

POPE Paul VI came home to Vatican City Monday night from his history-making tour of the Holy Land. At his palace window the Pope blessed hundreds of thousands of welcomers who filled St. Peter's Square and formed a cross of flaming torches to honour him.

"Grazie" (thanks), said the Pontiff, adding humbly: "I didn't want to bother anybody. I wanted to come back in a quiet way."

Those in the square noted especially that for the first time in recorded annals a Pope was so overcome with emotion he forgot to say the traditional, formal "we" and said "I" just like anyone else.

"My trip," he told the faithful, "may have a huge historical significance. It may mark the beginning of great benefits for the church and mankind."

Referring to his aim of Christian unity, expressed again and again in the Holy Land, the Pope added:

"I have had the fortune to embrace after centuries and centuries the Patriarch of Constantinople and exchange with him words of peace and fraternity. We hope this seed will ripen."

The Pope left on his trip last Saturday as a pilgrim, fulfilling a long dream to see first hand the peace,

shrines of Christmas life and passion.

There was no formal ceremony for his departure, but welcomed back with full red-carpet military honours, including a 21-gun salute for him as temporal ruler of the sovereign state of Vatican City.

Italy's highest government and state officials were at the airport to greet him, including President Antonio Segni.

The Pope shook Segni's hand and chatted with him briefly. The old socialist kissed the Pope's ring.

There were honour guards and bands, diplomats and dignitaries and a swelling chorus of acclamation as the Pope moved to the close of the first Papal pilgrimage in history, the first trip by a Pope outside Italy in 150 years. But through it all he tried to remain the pilgrim.

"I bring back to you the blessing from Jerusalem where I celebrated mass this morning. I bring back to you the Lord's long dream to see first hand the peace," he told welcomers.



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ZAINEB CINEMA

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Russian film; with translation in Persian.

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